THE PRESENTERY CALLS A HALT IN THE UP-

TOWN MOVEMENT OF ITS STRONG CHURCHES. The Presbytery of New-York held an all-day session resterday in the Scotch Church and decided to begin the trial of Professor Charles A. Briggs on November the day following the National election. Considerable discussion took place regarding the advisability of holding the trial with closed doors. Dr. John Hall favored the exclusion of both press and public, but several of the brethren spoke in favor of holding the sessions with open doors. Dr. John R. Paxton would admit the press representatives and visiting clergymen, but not the general public; later he withdrew his objections and it was immediately decided to throw the doors open to the public. Dr. Briggs said that he had learned to trust reporters. Dr. C. L. Thompson said that the Presbytery was facing a continent and he was willing the press should be

Several ladies, including Mrs. Briggs listened to the debate and also to the discussion of the downtown church problem. Two churches, the Scotch and the Fourth, have bought sites on the West Side, one at Ninety-sixth-st, and Central Park West, and the other at Ninety-first-st. and West End ave., and they desired the permission of the Presbytery to change their loca-It was finally decided that the permission de sired should be granted, but the feeling was expressed by several members that in the future strong churches should not go uptown and leave the downtown fields with chapels or missions only. Permission was given to the Chalmers and the Thirteenth Street churches to unite. The pastor of the new church will be the Rev. Walter D. Bucharan, for eleven years the paster of the Chalmers Church. Twenty commissioners and as many alternates to the Synod of New-York, which meets at Albany on October 18 and 19. were chosen. Eight of the ten principal ministers are known as Briggs men and two anti-Briggs, while the alternates are eight anti-Briggs and two Briggs men. The elders are divided about evenly, principals and

The Briggs case was opened yesterdey by the read-ing of the following decree made by the General Assembly at Portland in May :

sembly at Portland in May:

The General Assembly having, on the 28th of May, 1862, fully sustained all of the specifications of error alleged and set forth in the appeal and specifications in alls case it is now, May 30, 1802, ordered that the indigment of the Presbytery of New-Fork, entered November 4, 1891, dismissing the case of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America against the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., be and the same is hereby reversed, and the case is remanded to the Presbytery of New-York for a new trial, with directions to said Presbytery to proceed to pass upon and determine the sumiciency of the charges and specifications in form and legal effect, and to permit the prosecuting committee to amend the specifications or charges, not changing the general nature of the same, if, in the furtherance of justice, if be necessary to amend, so that the case may be brought to issue and tried on the merits thereof as speedily as may be practicable.

Dr. Birch announced in behalf of the prosecuting committee that the members were ready to go on with

committee that the members were ready to go on with the trisi. Dr. Thompson said that it was the evident desire of both parties to proceed with as little delay as possible, and he moved that November 9, at 2 p. m., should be the date. Dr. Eirch wished it to be recorded that the prosecuting committee was not the cause of the delay, and this record being made there was no further objection to the date.

The debate over the removal of the churches up-

town was begun by Dr Shaw, of the West End Church who said that as he was a pioneer on the West Side he wished to express an opinion in regard to this new movement. So for as his own church was concerned, he was glad the two churches were coming, but it seemed to him a mistake when he thought of the Park Church at Eighty-sixth-st, and Amsterdam-aye. Mr. Atterbury, of the Park Church, thought one church was needed there, but not two, and suggested the reference of the matter to a committee to see if the removal of one or both should not be delayed for a time. Dr. Wytle, of the Social Church, and Dr. Kerr. of the Fourth Church, showed that they had moved slowly in the matter and under good advice, and that while not actually asking consent in the spring they had informed the Presbytery of their respective plans as fully as possible. Dr. Smith, Dr. Hall, Dr. van lyke and Prof. Stevenson and others spoke. Dr. Schauffler, the vice-president of the City Mission and Truct Society, said that it was time to call a halt and expressed surprise that it had never occurred to the brethren to move downtown. Instead of running after former Presby-terians he thought the Scotch Church should sell its property for \$50,000 if possible, put up a church for e200,000 and invest the remaining \$300,000, giving a revenue of \$15,000 for current expenses. He did not believe that it would be done until the trustees of church property were more consecrated than they have at present. He said that the downtown work could be done only by flesh and blood, and these required money. There must be buildings and workers must be placed in them.

The Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss and the Rev. Dr. J. J. Lampe were re-elected moderator and temporary clerk respectively. The Rev. S. L. Hiller accepted a call to the Morrisania Church, and several members were received into the Presbytery. The following are the principal delegates to the Synod: Ministers—J. A. Shaw, 75; H. T. McEwen, 72; W. M. Smith, 70; F. H. Marling, 70; Fr.nets Brown, 69; W. T. Elsing, 66; G. S. Webster, 65; J. H. McIlvaine, 62; R. R. Booth, 61. C. S. Robinson, 52; Elders—C. H. Dodg, 74; R. Van Rensselaer, 71, T. S. Strong, 67; J. C. Cady, 65; C. H. Woodbury, 65; O. E. Boyd, 62; H. R. E cerned, he was glad the two churches were coming. but it seemed to him a mistake when he thought of the

THE BROOKLYN PRESEYTERY.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery in the yesterday, much admiration was expressed for the handsome new stained glass windows recently placed in the edifice. Dr. David Gregg presided. The case of H. C. Harriott, a young theological student, who was convicted last spring of stealing books from the Pratt Library, and in whose case sentence was suspended, came up and it was voted to drop him from the list of beneficiaries of the Presbytery. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall said that the young man's character had been carefully considered before he was aided in his studies, and that he personally vouched for him at the Pratt Library, but the young

man seemed to be both morally and mentally un-sound. Twelve commissioners to the New-York State Synod, which will meet in Albany this month, were elected.

The overture of the General Assembly, relative to revision of the Confession of Faith, came up for dis-

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SEMINARY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.-The first meeting of the Uni iroversy. versity Extension Seminary, just established by Procost William Pepper and his associates, was held this graduates of Harvard, Brown, University of the City of New-York, University of Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin, Colby and Cornell, as well as former teachers in Haverford College and Furman University. The corps of instructors includes President Isaac Sharpless, of Haverford College; President Charles De Garmo, of Swarthmore College; President James Mc-Alister, of Drexel Institute, and Professors Patten. Pullerton and James, of the University of Pennsyl-William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; Dr. Edward Brooks, Superintendent of England: A. E. Winship, Ray Green Huling, of New-Bedford, Mass., and George M. Phillips, of West-chester, are among those who will lecture during the present year. Schools of Philadelphia; Hudson Shaw, of Oxford,

WORK OF THE KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.

A public meeting of the New-York Kindergarten Association was held at No. 228 West Thirty-fifth-st. Association was need at Av.
Association was need at Av.
yesterday afternoon. Miss Angeline Brooks, of the
Committee on Bindergartens, presided, and gave an Committee on Bindergarrens, product, and gave outline of the work of the association. Since an organization was effected, about three years ago, the association has started eight kindergartens, and a ninth school will be opened in the East Side tene-ment-house district soon. The work is carried on by private subscription, and, aithough much has been ne already, Miss Brooks thinks that, when public attention has been called to the importance and object of the schools, the association will receive still better financial support and be of more general interest. The average attendance at each of the eight schools is fifty children, each kindergarten being in charge of two teachers.

JAMES LYONS ADMITTED TO BALL.

Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, admitted James Lyons to ball, the bond being fixed at \$1,000. Lyons was indicted with Michael T. Sliney for the killing of the brother of Lyons, Robert Lyons. Sliney was convicted of nurder in the first degree, and he is now awaiting execution. An attempt has been made to prove that there was a conspiracy between Sliney and James Lyons to murder Robert Lyons so they could secure absolute control of the ment market which the Lyons brothers owned. The motion to admit Lyons to ball de by Mr. Howe and opposed by Assistant District-Attorney Wellman. Mr. Wellman said that he

Brandreth's Pills cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles, liver complaint, biliousness, and any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. One or two at night on an empty stomach, for a week or two, will keep you in good form and tone up the system.

TO TRY DR. BRIGGS ON NOV. 9. Mantels, Tiles, Open Fireplaces.



WM-H-JACKSON-& O UNION SOUARE(NORTH.) COT. Broadway. Only concern in our line having its even foundries.
Buy of the maker. Established ever 60 years.
No old stock. Everything made satisfactory.

BOUND FOR THE ARGENTINE

AMERICAN MAILS AND MERCHANDISE OFF TO BUENOS AYRES IN AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP.

The American steamship Alianca, commanded by Captain W. Meissner, belonging to the United states and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, started yesterday afternoon on her first voyage to the La Plata countries of South America. She is the first vessel to carry the United States mails to that territory. Shippers took advantage of the chance to send American goods to South American countries in American bottoms, and the vessel carried, besides mail, a large cargo of farm-ing implements. The first place at which the ship will land with her American goods is Montevideo. Thence she will go to Buchos Ayres and then to Rossario. Returning, she will call at Rio Janeiro and

The departure of an American vessel to these coun tries has been made possible by the wise action of the United States Government in establishing the new postal system, under which the contract for carrying postal system, inder which ships as are American-built the mails is given to such ships as are American-built and can satisfy certain requirements as to speed, etc. Among other things they must be capable of acting as auxiliary cruisers in aiding the Navy in case of

Herotofore the direct trade between American ports and the Argentine has been controlled by English tramp steamships, but it is hoped and expected by American shippers that the policy which has been inaugurated by the present Administration will enable the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company to establish a regular line of steamships, which will give American manufacturers first lites for directly com-municating with and shipping their goods direct to Montevideo and Buenes Ayres.

TROUBLE FOR A WINE IMPORTER.

OTHER ATTACHMENTS LISUED AND JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

Deputy Sheriff Tracy has received an attachment for \$3,893 against Henri Serre, wine importer, at No. 36 Broadway, in favor of Edmond Huerstel, as attorney for Emile Molinier, of Paris, for wines, brandles and liquors, consigned to Mr. Serre, to be sold for account of Mr. Molinier, the proceeds of sold for account of Mr. Modinier, the processes of which, it is alleged, Mr. Gerre has kept. The attach-ment was granted on the ground that Mr. Serre has been almost continually absent from his place of business for reveral weeks, and it was also alleged that from an examination of his check book it appeared that \$7,000 has been appropriated by Mr. Serre, and no indication appears of the manner in which it was dis posed of. The Sheriff has levied upon the stock in Mr. Serre's wine cellar, at No. 36 Broadway. Mr. Serre is said to be sick at his home in Flushing.

Judgment for \$8,472 was vesterday entered against Haege & Butz, formerly watch case manufacturers, in the town of Union, N. J., in favor of Numa J. Felix,

on assigned claims. Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney exesterday sook clears the store of Adolph Rosenham & Co., wholesale liquor dealers and anctioneers, at No. 257 Greenwichest., on three attachments, in favor of the following creditors Rheinstrom Brothers, \$525; Eddinger Brothers &

Jacob, \$363; Julius Freiberg, \$575. The attachments were granted on the ground that the firm was about to dispose of its property.

Kneeland, Stewart & Epstein yesterday entered judgment for \$23,045 against John J. Hart & Son,

judgment for \$23,045 against John J. Hart & son, dealers in drygoods, carpets and clothing, at Oswego, N. Y., in favor of the H. E. Clafin Company, on twenty promissory notes, made at various dates between August, 1850, and April, 1891.

Judgment for \$655 was yesterday entered against Michael B. Leavitt, theatried manager, in favor of Joseph Ar hur and Frank W. Sanger, for royalties on the play "A Long Lane," or "Pine Meadow," which Messrs, Arthur and Sanger, the owners, leaved to Mr. Leavitt for production between May 4, 1850, and August 16, 1800.

THE CHIEF INSPECTORSHIP IN DOUBT.

RIVAL CLAIMANTS FOR THE PLACE-INSPECTOR M'LAUGHLIN PASSES THE CIVIL

SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Police Inspectors Coulin and Williams yesterday made no pregress in their condict for the position of Chief Irspector, although they both presented formal claims to Chief Clerk Kipp, of the Police Board, for recognition. Major Kipp, acting under the orders of the Commissioners, said he could not recognize either man as Chief Inspector. The Commissioners will con-sider the rival claims at their regular meeting to-day, caland they are expected to ask for the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on the subject. In the event of a declaration by the Corporation Counsel that the title of either Coniln or Williams is not clear, an appeal probably will be made to the courts to settle the con-

It was said verterday to be the desire of the Commissioners and of Superintendent hyrnes to delay the settlement until the Legislature can meet and change the law so as to give to the Police Board the power to 10, 1

designate the Chief Inspector. Inspector McLaughlin is believed to be best fitted to manage the detective force, and the Commissioners will try to place him in command of the detectives if J. the law will permit such a step. He went through a civil-service examination at Cooper Union yesterday morning, the examiners being superintendent Byrnes and Lee Phillips, secretary of the Civil-service Board. and Lee Phillips, secretary of the Civil-service Board.
Soon after 11 a. m. Mr. Phillips sent to Calef Clerk
Kipp a report that McLaughin had passed the examimation whit the rating 48.25 in a preschie 100. The
new inspector went before the calef clerk immediately
and took the oath of office. Superintendent Lyrnes
said afterword that he would not assign Inspector McLaughlin to duty until he received orders from the Police Board. It was said that the Police Board probality would detail Inspectar McLaughlin to the temporary command of the detective force, pending the decision of the conflicting claims of Coulin and Wildams.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE CITY'S REPUSE.

After a number of conferences it is understood that the Myers and President Barker, of the Tax Department have prepared their report on a plan for the final disposition of the city's refuse, which has received the approval of President Wilson and Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Health Department, and Commissioner Brennan, of the Street-Cleaning Department. President Barker said yesterday: "We have considered all the plans for cremation, but so far as we can find out, science shows no way to separate the parhage from the ashes, or how to consume the ashes. The ashes will remain after cremating the carbage, and before we begin building a crematory we should first thoroughly derstand that it would suit our purpose. The hotel people could undoubtedly burn their garbage, but the great problem is, what to do with the garbage in the tenement-house districts. All the cremation schemes put forward were unsatisfactory, for the reason that only the garbage will burn, while the askes remain, We have another plan which we will embedy in our report, and which we believe will be approved. It will be submitted to the fall board about Wednesday or Thursday."

PRICES FOR REFINED SUGAR REDUCED.

The American Sugar Refining Company yesterday reduced the price of refined sugar one-eighth of a cent. This action is taken in consequence of the reduction of raw sugar last week, and its restoration to its normal basis. The price of raw sugar had been ex-ceptionally high because of the embargo placed upon the importation of raw sugar owing to the cholera scare. Now that that has passed, nearly all the quarantined sugar has been released, and the company has all the raw sugar it needs. Granulated sugar is now quoted at 5 cents.

The Adirondacks are delightful in October. Two through vestibuled trains daily via New-York Central.

THE COURTS.

THE FATHER MAY KEEP THE CHILD. James J. Nealis filed his report in the Supreme Court yesterday in a controversy, which Albert A Kractfer and his wife have had to gain possession of their twelve-year of daughter. The couple separated in the spring of 1800, while they were living at the Berkshire apartment house, and he took the child with him-

Mr. Kraetzer placed the child in Rutgers Female College, and in the summer of 1890 he sent her to College, and in the summer of 1800 he sent her to Newport in charge of a private teacher. While the little girl was playing in the yard one day her mother with two men drove up and setzed the child, and then drove away with her. The teacher's brother and a workman pursued the carriage and several shots were fired, but without success, and they find

o give up the chase.

The father discovered that the child was at the ome of a Mr. Odell, a manufacturer of firearms, at Englewood, N. J. He went there with two constables and when the door was opened in response to their The father selzed the child and drove away with her at a rapid rate, while the constables were arguing with the family. The mother then secured a writ of tahens corpus, requiring the production of the child in court. Mr. Kracter answered that the girl was in a school in Europe. On the strength of the child's testimony and that of all the other witnesses examined Mr. Nealls has reported in favor of allowing the father to keep the child.

THE WITNESS NOT SO PAR AWAY AFTER ALL A sait brought by Rose McLean against Nicholas choen, on account of an accident, came up for trial in the Superior Court before Judge Preedman yesterday, but John E. Bradley, the lawyer for the defendant, wanted an adjournment, declaring that one of his most important witnesses was in Utica, and her presence could not be secured in court. E. W. Mediaire, the plaintiff's attorney had evidently been expecting semething of this kind. He told the court that the witness in question, who was a woman was in town and that in order to have no mistake, he ad caused a subpoena to be served upon her on saturday, ordering her to appear in court yesterday morning. The counsel for the defendant declared varmly that this was not true. Judge Preedman isked the two men to put their declarations in the form of adiadavits. This was done and the documents were handed to the Judge. Just as the case was adjusted, the witness in question waked into the controom. The case will come up again this morning, when the lawyers will have an opportunity to explain some apparent facoaguities in the adiadavits.

WHICH SIDE IS TELLING THE TRUTH

Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court, Chambers esterday appointed James J. Nealts as referee to take estimony concerning who is entitled to the custody of the four-year-old girl of Dr. and Mrs. Warren B. Calmer. Dr. Palmer lives at No. 502 HAccockenve, Brooklyn, and he has brought a suit for an absolutfivorce from his wife, Anna E. Palmer. She all go hat the diverce suit is due to her husband's in-anjealousy. The day on which the papers in the divorce uit were served. Mrs. Paimer declares, her husband pried off their child and has been beeping her ever ince. She promed a writ of habous corpus requiring the production of the child in court. The will was turnable vesterday. Lyman L. Seltel, for Dr. almer, declared that the physician was not restrainted the cult and consequently could not produce her in-ourt. A. H. Hummel, for Mrs. Palmer, dictared that he doctor was restraining the child, on the Issue Just rolled Justice Palerson appointed the referee to letermine which side was telling the truth.

JUDGES WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE.

There has been so much uncertainty about the proper method of procedure in the suits against the eleval d rallroad, for damages to property, in consequence of the numerous attendments to the code end the decisions of the various courts, that Judge McAdam adjourned the Equity Part of the Superior the numerous cases of that hind which were on his calendar. The judges of that court will hold a conference to day to decide upon some uniform mode of procedure.

FOR BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. The suit for \$50,000 for breach of premise of mar-ings which Miss Eather Jacobs brought against Heary B. Size came up for trial before thief Judge sedg-wich in the Superior Court Sesterday, but was post-pored until the first Minday in November by consent of the counsel on both sides. When the case came up-the first time it resulted in a mistrial in consequence of the death of one of the Junes. The suit for \$50,000 for breach of premise of mar-

BARON BLANC WANTS PARTICULARS. Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court, Chambers, esterday postponed until Thursday argument on a notion on behalf of Baron Blanc to compel the Baron's sife to furnish a bill of particulars of the counter-charges which she has made against him in the suft which he brought against her for an absolute divorce.

OYER AND TERMINER ADJOURNED. Justice ingraham vesterday adjourned the extra-

calendar.

Greuit Court-Part III-Before Beach, J.-No day
Greuit Court-Part III-Before Andrews, J.-No day
Greuit Court-Part III-Before Andrews, J.-No calendar,
Greuit Court-Part III-Before Andrews, J.-No calendar,
Greuit Court-Part III-Before Andrews, J.-No calendar,
Greuit Court-Part III-Before Religion of Estimate is \$200,720,755.54. All large sums are total
day. Cases can Morra as Eighth-awe Religion doubter,
Nurrocate's Court-Before Raison, S.-Molana calendar,
10:20 a. m. For Fronce Wills of John Strobel,
Freederic Strobel, Henry B. Wright, Maria Bort, Lanca
C. Pentz, Annie A. Galliof, Fraight Mullin, Muthaws
Horsk, Carlie E. Beeb, Janes Kenhaman, Nancy Upston,
James Congreye, 10:30 a. m.
Common Fleaz-Spe lai Term-Before Glegerich, J.-Nos.
S. 31, 92, 33, 31
Common Fleaz-Equity Term-Before Prost, 1, 20
Common Fleaz-Eq

rior Court-Equity Term-Before McAdam, J .-

Changes in Fashionable Stationery

A run page, giving Dame Fashion's latest decrees on the proper form for Wedding and At-Home Cards. Reception, Party, Ball, Luncheon, Dinner and Children's Party Invitations, Correct Visiting Cards and New Styles in Decorations

in the October number of

THE HOME JOURNAL

At the news-stands 700,000 copies printed and sold

The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia, Pa.

ty Court-Special Term-Before McCatthe J.-Motions, ty Court-Special Term-Before McCatthe J.-Motions, tr Court-1721 Jerm-Part 1-Refore Enrich, CJ-582 433, 437, 478, 559, 631, 611, 615, 621, 639, 644, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 10, 20, 21, 22, 9, 27, 28, 29, 27, 28, 29, 20

Court of General Sessions-Part II-Before Smyth, R. and Assistant District-Attorney Macdona-Nos. 1 52 13, in Court of General Sessions-Part III-Before Mertine, J., and Ardetant District-Attorney Davis-Nos. 1 to II, in-

A LATING A FOUNDATION STONE.

THE NEW PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE.

hishop Potter, assisted by a number of Protestant Episcopal dergymen, laid the foundation-stone of the Church Missions House, at Fourth ave. and Twentyecond-st. yesterday. This house will be the head parters of mission work of the Protestant Episcopal hurch, and will be a handsome structure, six stories high. At 3:30 the clergy formed in line in Calto the site of the new building in the following order thoir boys, theological students, clergymen and bishops. All were robed. As the head of the procession reached the pintform the boys, students and attending clergymen ranged themselves in two rows through which the bishops passed. The services were opened by the choir singing "Christ Is Made the Sure Foundation Stone," and "Oh, Sing Unto the Lord a New song." Then a copper box, containing the usual deposits of coins and documents, was placed in the stone and Bishop Potter laid the stone with a diver trowel. Returning to the church, the choir, clergy and people united in singing "The Church's

When all were scated in Calvary Church Pishop
Patter introduced Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri; Bishop
Uare, of South Dakota, and Bishop Library Church Pishop. Western Texes, who all made addresses. Cornellus Vanderblit and Stephen P. Nash were present. Among WILL HE VETO THE METROPOLITAN TRACTION the preminent clergymen present, many of whom ok part in the ceremony, were hishop Coleman of Delaware; the Rev. Drs. Greer, Gallandet, Viberi, brown, Satterlee, Sills, Huntington, Warren, Smith, Dix, Duffy, Brooks and Brown; the Rev. Dr. Bradley, Dean Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. Messrs, Thomas W. Martin, Charles F. Canedy, Etchard M. Sherman, R. C. Hall, R. F. Sweet, H. Chamberlain, Louis De Cormis, L. H. Lichthope, Isane Peck, of Albany; Stephen Henry Granberry, Z. V. Spinosa, Church of Sandage; M. M. Moors, G. Ashley, William P. Brach, J. Inadelife Davenport and W. H. Washburne.

THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

The ninth annual Christian Alliance Convention is be in session this week and part of next at the Eighth Avenue Gospel Tabernacle, Eighth-ave, and Forty-fourth-st. About a thousand delegates are present reference to the evangelization of the world. preliminary meeting was held Saturday evening and the opening address was delivered Sanday morning by the Rev. A. B. Simpson. Yesterday morning by Rev. A. E. Punk led a praise service and the Rev. Dr. Paker, of New York, delivered an address. The af ernoon speakers were the Rev. Stephen Merritt and Mrs. Dr. Palmer, Editor of "The Gulde to Hollness." In the evening Major James H. Cole, the evangelist, Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, and others spoke. moral subject before the convention during the first ur days to "Our Highest Spiritual Life in Christ," four days to "Our Highest spiritual life in Carra, each of he speakers freathry of a special phase. The annual election of officers will be held on Saturday at 10 a.m. The atmost meeting of the international Missionary Alliance for the annual report and election of afficers will be held saturday at 2 n.m. Among the speakers to morrow will be the liev. Kenneth McKeniet, the Rev. H. H. De Vries, of Pechskill, and Mrs. M. Bottome.

There was a great rush of people vesterday morning at the office of Major George W. MeLenn, the Receiver of Taxes, Nos. 57 and 52 Chamberson, long before this point. He replied that legal questions were

A man called at the Custom House yesterday and amended law.

A man called at the Custom House yesterday and continued the sense of the continued forms of the co No calendat.

Superior Court—General Term—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Special Term—Before Gildersleve, J.—

Superior Court—Special Term—Before Gildersleve, J.—

Leading to the term of th her by her admirers. The trunk was brought to this country some time ago by Mme. Modjeska's nephew, and as it was said to contain non-dutiable goods belonging to her, he could not get it through the Custom House. She was not in New-York, and so the trunk was held until claimed by her. Count Bozenta obtained an order for the Appealer to examine the trunk, and if its contents are found to be as stated, the goods will be allowed to enter.

> ARMY OFFICERS CONFINED AND REPRIMANDED. Chicago, Oct. 3 .- General Miles this afternoon made known the findings of the court-martial in the cases of Second Lieutenant Marcus Maxwell, of the 15th Infantry, Fort Sheridan, and First Lieutenant Wood bridge Terry, of the 19th Infantry, Fort Wayne, Lieutenant Maxwell was charged with dis officers when ordered, and Lieutenant Terry charged with disrespect to his superior officers. Lieutenant Maxwell was found not guilty of disoberlience of orders, but guilty of "conduct contrary to the good order and discipline of the Army." He was sentenced to confinement within the limits of the post at Fort Sheridan for six months and to be reprimanded by General Miles. Lieutenant Terry was found guilty and sentenced to confinement within the limits of the post for three months and to be reprimended by Gen-eral Miles. In reprimending Lieutenant Terry, Gen eral Miles said he had been too free in his comments on the actions of his superior officers, which was un-accountable in view of the fact of his long service

TWO SUSPECTED MURDERERS ARRANGNED Mount Holly, N. J., Oct. 3.-Wesley Warner, cool and defiant, was called upon this morning to plead to the indictment charging him with the wilful murder of Lizzle Peak. His response was that he was not guilty of the crime. As soon as he was removed to the jail, Lena Brown was arraigned upon three indictmen's, charging her with the strangling to death of three children at Bordentown. She pleaded gullty, but her counsel entered a plea of not gullty. She wept while the indictment was read to her.

WILL HOLD BACK THE PETITION Chicago, Oct. 3.-The announcement is made herby the Amnesty Association that at the request Fielden, Neebe and Schwab, the Haymarket anarchists

N. V. Ice Co., 177 Washi gton St., Hygela Ice. Clean, pure and nice. From distilled water thrice filtered.

Unequalled

A household necessity

All users pleased

Co to the Pure Food Exposicion

Cet a sample for trial

Cottolene

That is what we can truthfully

say of the best shortening and

Without

frying material

An

Equal

The use of it by American housewives is no longer an experiment It has become a household necessity, and as staple as sugar, tea, or coffee, and the longer it is used the better pleased with it are the

Go to the Pure Food Exhibition at Madison Square and see a practical demonstration of its worth. And those of you who have not tried it may get a sample for trial free, and also try the delicious cakes, &c., shortened with it. Cor-TOLENE is for sale by all grocers.

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

now at Jollet, the petition for their pardon will be

COMPANY FRANCHISE ORLINANCES ! Mayor Grant has not yet taken action on the rdinances which were rushed through the Board of A dermen on Thursday, granting permission to the Melropolitan Traction Company to extend its milway connections, and to operate its route on the West Side from the Fattery to One hundred and tentilest, under the elevated reflway structure, by the trolley system. The Mayor said ysterday that he was still undecl-ded whether he ought to sign or veto the resolutions. The Mayer's record of opposition to death-dealing overhead electric wires, added to his frequently reiterated denunciations of the practice of voting away immensely valuable franchises without recompense to the city, encourage the public to hope that he may withheld his signature from the nine resolutions on set in the interest of the Traction Company.

It is held by opponents of these measures that are illegal, and that the approval of the Board rescating all evangelical denominations. The conven-tion is in charge of the Rev. A. B. shapen, of the Eighth Avenue Gospel Tabernacle, and its object is to discuss Christian truth, life and work with special twenty-six elected members, so that it takes twenty aldermen to cast a three-fourths vote. None of the ordinances passed on Thursday for the Metropolitan Teaction Company received more than sixteen votes, votes only were cast. Section 74 of Chapter 4 of the Consolidation Act

of 1882, as amended, s'ands thus: "Every legislative act of the Common Council shall be by resolution or codimense. No sudmarice or resolution shall be passed except by a vote of the majority of all the members elected to the board. In case any ordinance or resolution involves the expenditure of money or the laying of nn assessment, the lease of real estate or funchises, the votes of three-fourths of all the members elected to the board shall be necessary to its passage " Under this act it seems plain that the Metropolitan Traction Company lacked from four to seven votes on Thursday, and that their franchises as granted by the Board of A'dermen are not worth

the doors of the office were opened for business. It involved which he was not prepared at present to mas the first day for paring this rear's taxes, and answer. "If the section quoted," the Controller these getting receipts earliest cave the most personal said, "Is the law applicable to the case, there is centage from the face of their tax bills. All who pay apparently no doubt that a three-fourths vote of the their taxes before November 1 will secure a discount flound of Aldermen is necessary to approve the apat the rate of 6 per cent from the day of payment to pleastons made by the railway company. But the becomber t. The lines of walting people-men, woman and hors from the cachlers' windows extended often the length of the long apartment in the Stewart India . Chapter 487 of the Laws of 1892. Other changes

several letters from Western correspondents of his, who said that they had received green goods circulars from Eastern swindlers. N. G. King, president of the Farmers' Bank of Brooklyn, Mich., sent a circular which he had received from "W. Jackson," who gave his address as Stamford, Conn. The writer went on to say that if the banker followed his advice he could be assured of a quick and safe fortune, and that he could spend his remaining days in ease and comfort.

Mr. Jackson closed his letter of 2,000 words by saying: "If I have made a mistake in my man, please excuse me."

THE PATROLMAN'S BENEFIT ASSOCIATION. The Patrolman's Benevolent Association of New-York

held a reunion and festival yesterday at Sulzer's neid a reunion and lestival yesterday at Sulzer's Casino, Second-ave and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. In the afternoon an address was delivered by Lyman W. Redington, Democratic candidate for Gov-ernor of Vermont in 1884, ex-judge of the City Court at Rutland, Vt., and postmaster there under President Cleveland. He spoke of the history of the Patrol.

> It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins-the decline which precedes consumption rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than here.

What is it to prevent consumption?

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free. Scorr & Bowns, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue,

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver

man's Benevolent Association, which yas organized a year ago with seventy-five members, and has now & membership of 2,700, and praised the charitable objects for which it was founded. "New-York," he said, "is continually made the receptacle of some of the worst elements of the universe, a fact which emphasizes he value of the police department to the city. During 1801, 71,212 men and 18,912 women were arrested by 3,157 patrolinen on the force, and property worth over \$1,000,000 was returned to claimants." For their animous and dangerous service Mr. Redington thought that police veterans were entitled to better laws for the establishment of a pension fund.

MRS. SHARP DIED FROM WALPRACTICE

THE BODY DUG UP AND AN AUTOPSY MADE-HER DEATH WAS IN NEWARK

The death of Mrs. Nelle F. Sharp, twenty-six years old, at her home, No. 429 Washington-ave., Newark, about ten days ago, and her burial in the Cemetery of the Evergreens, Brooklyn, near the city line, excited so much suspicion that the body was dug up on Sunday morning and an autopsy made by Dr. Joseph Creamer. Mrs. Sharp lived with her husband. Sha had always enjoyed good health. When she was taken ill about two weeks ago no serious conseque anticipated. A physician was called, but Mrs. Sharp, however, continued to grow worse, and on September 24 she died. It was said by the physician that death was due to rheumatism of the heart. The relatives of the woman suspected something wrong and made an unsuccessful effort to ascertain the exact cause of death. When the funeral was over another investiga tion was made and evidence was forthcoming that Mrs. Sharp lad died from an unlawful operation.

The relatives demanded that the body be dug up and an autopsy made. Dr. Wrighton, County Physician of Essex County, called at the District-Aitorney's office in Brooklyn on Friday and laid the facts before him. The latter communicated with Coroner Lindsay, and after a consultation it was decided to exhume the body on Sunday. The result of the autopsy left no doubt that Mrs. Sharp had died from malpractice, but whether at her own hands or at the hands of some one else the doctors were unable to determine. The cause of death was given by Dr. Creamer as purulent pertionitis. County Physician Wrighton went Newark and returned yesterday with Superintendent of Police Burke. They were closeted with Coroner Lindsay and District-Attorney Ridgway. The result of the conference was not made public. To a Tribune reporter Coroner Lindsay said last night that the autopsy showed beyond doubt that Mrs. Sharp had

autopsy showed beyond doubt that Mrs. Sharp had been the victim of an unlawful operation and that arrests might follow.

Mrs. Sharp was the wife of Geofge M. Sharp, of No. 429 Washington-ave. Newark. She was the mother of two children. She had been afflicted with rheumatism for several weeks, and was seen out-doors only n few days before her death. The husband and children are now with Mr. Sharp's mother, who lives on the Hadson County side of the Passate River, near the Newark water-works, and who is wealthy.

OPENING OF THE CITY CLUB.

The City Club, which was formed last winter to aid in securing honesty and efficiency in the city gov-ernment, will take formal possession of its clubhouse, No. 677 Fifth-ave., to-night. The house was formerly occupied as a residence, and some of the old furnishings have been bought by the club, which has fitted up the clubbons most handsomely. The building is large and well suited for its present use. The club has grown to the membership of 650 in the short time which has elapsed since it was organized. Most of those who belong to it are also members of other clubs. The purpose is to make it the centre of a movement of good citizens, irrespective of party, who oppose local misgovernment. It is intended to organize clubs in various Assembly districts with the

same object in view.

The officers of the club are: James C. Carter, president; Edmund Kelly, secretary; G.C. Magonn, treasurer, and August Belmont, first vice-president, and W. Bayard Cutting, second vice-president. The trustees are William C. Guillver, R. W. G. Welling, R. W. Gilder, J. H. Rhoades, John Jay Chapman, Baudinot W. Harris Roome, Henry E. Howland, William J. Schieffelin, Albert Stickney, James C. Carier, August Belmont, W. Bayard Cutting, George C. Mazoun, Edmund Kelly, R. Fulton Cutting, and J. Frederick Rernochan.

FINE CLOTHES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS The time when boys wore their fathers' made-over

clothes and their sisters were arrayed in calico has passed and the children of the present day are clothed in neat and well-fitting garments made especially for them. No firm in the country has done more than liest & Co., Nos. 60 and 62 West Twenty-third-st., to provide neat and well-made wearing apparel for the roung people of the United States. Best & Co. were among the plopeers in their line and the public have been quick to recognize the enterprise and energy of the house. So largely has the business in children's outfits increased within the last few years that Best & Co. have found it necessary to build in Twenty-second-st. a large addition to their store. The public are cordially invited to inspect the establishment as rearranged and improved. It is a great bazaar, in which everything necessary for the comfort of the little people may be purchased. All goods are made for service, not for show, and they are offered at as low prices as are consistent with good quality. Best & Co. are confident that there is no piace in the city where a better display of children's clothing can be seen than in their well-stocked store.

WEBSIER SENTENCED TO NINETEEN YEARS.

Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminet vesterday sentenced Burton C. Webster to imprisonment for nineteen years for the killing of Clarles B. Goodwin, of August 2, 1301. Webster was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree on last Monday. The maximum punishment for this crime is impriso ment for twenty years.

Before sentence was passed Mr. Howe argued a motion for a new trial, on the ground mainly that the evidence, when, as he declared, there was nothing to show that it was a dying declaration. A motion will also be made for a stay, pending appeal. This will come up for argument on October 11.

Webster seemed to be self-contained when sentence was passed, and he evidently hopes to secure another

G. A. R. MEN STRANDED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 3 .- Some of the veterans who came compment are stranded here. They had round-trip

tickets, but either lost or sold them. A number of these men were aided in getting home by private citizens, by G. A. R. posts and by the raffroads. Those who are still in the city have been cared for, and a writer to "The Star," who says there are about 100 such men still in the city, asks that they be assisted to their homes.